

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1-8.(Cancelled)

9.(Withdrawn) An apparatus for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 2, where the applicator is formed by a core (4) which is intended to be moved in its longitudinal direction into the outer form (3), an upper end of said core (4) being provided with one or more annular grooves (14) characterised in that a further material with a greater density is supplied through one or more annular grooves to form an inner layer of greater density in the pipe structure during vibration from a vibrator (12) placed inside the core (4).

10.(Withdrawn) An apparatus for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 2, where the applicator is formed by a core (4) which is intended to be moved in its longitudinal direction into the outer form (3), an upper end of said core (4) being provided with a plurality of nozzles or gaps arranged at a short distance from each other in one or more grooves (14) along the circumference of the core (4), characterised in that a further material with a greater density is supplied through said plurality of nozzles or gaps to form an inner layer of greater density in the pipe structure during vibration from a vibrator (12) placed inside the core (4).

11.(Withdrawn) An apparatus for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 3, characterised in that the applicator is formed by a core (4) which is intended to be rotated during forming or is rotated at completed forming, and that the core (4) is provided with one or more grooves (14), said grooves (14) being arranged such that they extend in the longitudinal direction of the core (4) in one or more rows.

12.(Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 11 for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 3, characterised in that the groove or grooves (14) extend in a straight line in the longitudinal direction of the core (4).

13.(Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 11 for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 3, characterised in that the groove or grooves (14) extend in a form of a spiral along the surface of the core (4) from one end of the core toward or to the other end of the core (4).

14.(Withdrawn) An apparatus for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 4, wherein the rotor (10) is arranged on the front of the core (4) relative to the direction of travel of the core (4), and that the rotor (10) is provided with supply means (14) characterised in that the further material is supplied to the inner surface of the pipe (2) through the supply means (14) during vibration from a vibrator (12) placed inside the core.

15.(Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 14 for the manufacture of concrete pipes by the method according to claim 1 or 4, characterised in that the supply means (14) provided on the rotor (10) are configured as nozzles and/or gaps.

16. (New) A method for manufacturing a lined concrete pipe comprised of an outer concrete layer and an inner layer having a greater density surface structure, said method comprising:

providing outer mould parts and an inner mould part forming a core, a space formed between the inner mould parts and outer parts having a shape of the lined concrete pipe,

filling the space with concrete,

providing an applicator in association with the inner mould part, the applicator having one or more supply openings (14), which essentially extend in the longitudinal direction of the core (4),

vibrating the concrete filling the space between the mould parts, to maintain a fluid phase,

simultaneously or immediately following the vibration of the concrete, supplying a further material with a greater density for delivery through the supply openings of the applicator, and

at least partially rotating the inner mould part during delivery of the further material for merging the further material with the concrete for forming the inner layer having the greater density surface structure on at least a portion of an inner surface of the concrete.

17.(New) The method of claim 16 wherein the applicator is integrally formed with the inner mould part or core (4) or by an applicator unit in direct connection with the inner mould part or core.

18.(Withdrawn-New) The method according to claim 16 further comprising moving the inner mould part or core (4) in its longitudinal direction during delivery of the further material.

19.(New) The method of claim 16 further comprising forming the inner mould part or core (4) with one or more supply openings (14) along the circumference of the core (4) at an upper end of the core (4) for the supply of the further material thereto.

20.(Withdrawn-New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the applicator is in a form of a rotor (10), the rotor having one or more supply openings (14)

provided in a part of the rotor (10) which faces away from a direction of travel of the rotor (10).

21.(New) The method according to claims 16-20 further comprising delivering the further material for applying an inner layer to a bottom ring (5) and/or a top ring (6) and then applying said ring or rings to the inner and outer mould parts.

22.(New) The method according to claims 16-20 further comprising delivering the further material for applying the inner layer to a bottom ring (5) and/or a top ring (6) when said ring or rings have been connected with the inner and outer mould parts and before the space is filled with concrete (9).

23.(New) The method according to claims 16-20 wherein the pipe has a spigot end, and further comprising delivering the further material for applying an inner layer to the spigot end, lifting a top ring or a profile ring (6), filling the further material over the spigot end (7) of the pipe (2), and then lowering/pressing down the profile ring (6) over the spigot end (7) simultaneous with or immediately following vibration.

24.(New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the further material is delivered in the form of a paste, powder or liquid.